```
ED: 09/26/07, 4:48:01
1
                               BEFORE THE
                PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN
 2
      INVESTIGATION OF AREA CODE RELIEF )
 3
      FOR THE 715 AREA CODE IN NORTHERN )
                                                    Docket No.
                                                    5-TN-100
      WISCONSIN
 4
 5
                      TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
 6
                           VOLUME 6 (PUBLIC)
 7
 8
9
      Reported By:
10
      JENNIFER M. STEIDTMANN, RPR, CRR
      Gramann Reporting
      (414) 272-7878
11
12
13
      HEARING HELD:
                                        TRANSCRIPT PAGES:
14
      September 19, 2007
                                             77 - 103, Incl.
15
      Northern Great Lakes Visitor
                                        EXHIBITS:
      Center
16
                                            NONE
      Ashland, Wisconsin
17
      7:00 p.m.
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

```
1
                       APPEARANCES
 2
     NEUSTAR:
                 JOSEPH R. COCKE, Neustar, 1445 E. Los Angeles
 3
 4
     Avenue, Suite 301-N, Simi Valley, California 93065.
 5
 6
      CENTURYTEL:
 7
                 MARK SCRIDNER
 8
 9
                 WENDELL FRISKE, 615 Sum Road, Ashland,
10
      Wisconsin.
11
                 RICK OLIVO, 122 West Third Street, Ashland,
12
      Wisconsin.
13
14
      OF COMMISSION STAFF:
15
                 Kathy Bakke
16
                 Joyce Dingman
17
18
19
20
21
                (FOR INDEX SEE BACK OF TRANSCRIPT.)
22
23
24
25
```

1	(Proceedings 7:00 p.m.)		
2	MR. OLIVO: What we've done in the paper		
3	is we got your news release, and we did a rewrite on		
4	that based on I'm not sure if I contacted anybody		
5	else or not, but we talked about the two options,		
6	the overlay and the split option and the fact that		
7	these hearings were going to be held.		
8	Is there anything fundamentally other than		
9	that that you have going on?		
10	MS. BAKKE: I'm not I want to make sure		
11	I'm understanding your question.		
12	MR. OLIVO: Yeah, sure.		
13	MS. BAKKE: Basically the 715 Area Code is		
14	projected to run out of numbers of assignable		
15	prefixes.		
16	MR. OLIVO: Right.		
17	MS. BAKKE: By the fourth quarter of 2009.		
18	MR. OLIVO: Right.		
19	MS. BAKKE: And so what the Commission is		
20	in the midst of doing right now is twofold: Number		
21	one, we're coming out and we're trying to educate		
22	the public about the different relief alternatives		
23	that can be used when an area code needs to be		
24	relieved and additional numbers introduced, and		
25	we're also very interested in obtaining public		

feedback on what they feel would be the most viable 1 relief alternatives in their area. 2 So really the issue before the Commission 3 right now is not whether to implement area code 4 5 relief, it's how to implement area code relief. MR. OLIVO: Right. Let me ask you this, 6 what -- in the discussions that you had today, what 7 appear to be the most -- the pros and cons between 8 the two options? 9 10 MS. BAKKE: Do you want me to take this 11 one or do you want to do it? 12 MR. COCKE: I can expand on it. My name 13 is Joe Cocke. I'm with the North American Numbering Plan Administration, NANPA, and the traditional 14 15 method is the geographic split, and I think 16 everybody's probably familiar with that. geographic split is where one side a line is drawn 17 18 through the area code and one side retains the old 19 area code and the other side changes to the new area 20 code. Both sides of the line people retain their 21 seven digit number, they retain seven digit dialing, 22 and one side has to change to a new area code. 23 The implementation process involves a 24 permissive dialing period where you can -- customers 25 calling numbers in the area that changes, you can

dial either the seven digits across the boundary line or the old area cold or the new area code during this permissive period, and then at the end of that permissive period everybody has to dial the correct area code into that area that changes.

And following the mandatory dialing date, there is a period of -- a recorded announcement period, and that means when somebody dials the old area code instead, they'll get a recording that tells them the area code has changed, the new area code is this, you must hang up and dial the correct area code. They don't give a -- it's not a 10 digit number, intercept number, uh, recording.

And then that number, that recording will only be on for a few months, and then after that recording then those prefixes that have changed, they are now freed up to be able to be reassigned back into the area that did not change.

MR. OLIVO: Okay.

MR. COCKE: So that's how we expand the number of prefixes available. So that's basically the process for an area code split.

With an overlay, there's no split line, no telephone numbers are changed, no one loses their area code, we assign a new area code to the same

geography. And because of an overlay, the FCC requires that 10 digit dialing be done for all calls, including local calls, and there is also a permissive dialing period where you can adjust to dialing the 10 digits but, if you forget, you can dial seven digits and your call would still be completed. At the end of that permissive period, there's no intercept recording, you will get a recording saying you must dial -- you must hang up and dial the number including the area code.

Now probably the -- the common theme here is that there's a permissive period, there's an adjustment period to transition to the change and also that there won't be any increase to the cost of a call, whether it's a split or an overlay. If it was a local call before the change, it will continue to be a local call.

MS. BAKKE: And just to expand on that a little bit, I think from a customer's prospective they would say with a geographic split the real benefit from a consumer prospective is that they get to retain seven digit dialing for their local calls, and half of them would say the benefit is they get to keep their area code and seven digit dialing.

The drawback from a consumer prospective

with this option is that half of the customers are going to have to change their area code, and for business customers that means an added expense for them with regard to changing letterhead, business cards, stationery, invoices, any kind of signage that they would have.

With an overlay, customers perceive the benefit as being everybody gets to keep their service as is, nobody has the expense of changing letterhead and business cards unless of course they only have a seven digit number on their printed material, that everybody doesn't have the inconvenience of notifying friends and family that their number has changed; however, everyone is inconvenienced by having to learn a new dialing pattern and dial a 10 digit number.

And some customers have also expressed to us their concern that within their same community there may be customers that have the 715 Area Code and the new area code and how would they know which one they would need to dial if their neighbor was assigned a new area code and they didn't know it.

And so those are kind of the pros and consthat we've been hearing from consumers at these public hearings.

Ī			
1	MR. OLIVO: Also there's no real intuitive		
2	way to know if I'm an area code, if I'm in if I		
3	was say in Superior and I was calling a number, it		
4	might be a number that's a toll call and I may not		
5	know it.		
6	MR. COCKE: That's right.		
7	MR. OLIVO: So that's that's a little		
8	less intuitive.		
9	MS. DINGMAN: Yes.		
10	MR. COCKE: Well, a toll call would		
11	require one plus 10.		
12	MR. OLIVO: Okay. So you couldn't		
13	complete the call.		
14	MR. COCKE: Right.		
15	MR. OLIVO: If it okay. Then that was		
16	a question I had.		
17	MS. BAKKE: But I think one area of		
18	confusion that certainly is a real one from a		
19	consumer education standpoint would be for calls		
20	that may be in an extended area service arrangement		
21	or an extended community calling arrangement where		
22	there is it's not billed as a long distance call		
23	but, depending on your phone company's options,		
24	there may be a permanent charge from those calls		
25	that may be a little lower than what a traditional		

1	long distance call may be. And in those
2	circumstances customers may have the different area
3	code and you're right, I think there could be some
4	confusion as customers transition into the new
5	relief plan and they become familiar with the people
6	that they're calling and what their new number is.
7	MR. OLIVO: Unless of course you have
8	CenturyTel unlimited long distance.
9	MR. SCRIDNER: Thank you.
10	MS. DINGMAN: A little commercial
11	interruption.
12	MR. SCRIDNER: It's true, there is a lot
13	of new options out there where long distance doesn't
14	really matter, it's already clear with a basic
15	charge.
16	WENDELL FRISKE, PUBLIC WITNESS
17	DIRECT TESTIMONIAL STATEMENT
18	MR. FRISKE: Well, I've experienced, you
19	know, all of our family, a lot of them are down in
20	the Twin Cities. It's been quite a few years back
21	this whole thing changed down there, and it wasn't
22	this big of a hassle. I mean we caught on to it
23	right away.
24	From I guess from hearing what she said, I
25	would be in favor now of the geographical split

rather than doing it the other way. It would be less confusion.

MR. COCKE: I think that the -- from a -- from a residence prospective as a customer, that the benefits of seven digit dialing is what everybody's been enjoying for so many years and that's what they'd love to have so they favor a split, and there's always the assumption that they're going to keep 715 so there's that risk if you favor a split. Because a decision hasn't been made which side is going to change, you may favor a split but you also may end up changing your area code and for a resident that may -- that may or may not be an issue.

For the businessman, if his -- if his revenue flow depends upon his telephone traffic, and his telephone number is advertised and his telephone number changes as a result of a split, there is a direct impact in his business and the need for him to advertise, to market his new telephone number. And we've seen instances where the businessman would have his telephone number on his product and when his customers got low on the stack of his product then he would -- they would look at the telephone number on the product and call for another order,

and if that telephone number changes because the recording period only lasts for a certain period of time and that telephone number eventually will get reassigned to somebody else, he will eventually feel that he has lost business because of that split.

So that's the -- there's the pros and cons of a geographic split with business versus residents.

MR. OLIVO: And we went through all of that, you know, among the things that, you know, that we talked about is how much pain and discontent would there be with customers versus businesses.

And I guess the way we came out of it is this, you know, in terms of overall impact it would impact businesses more substantially and that, you know, anything that hurts businesses in our area, because we're so chronically, you know, unemployment is high and, you know, we don't need to make things tougher for businesses, especially in our area. I mean granted it's the same pain everybody else feels, but perhaps in a more competitive market, you know, a small thing like that. Up here it's magnified and it has more of an impact.

I guess none of us likes to be seriously inconvenienced, although it's debatable whether in

the grand scheme of things hitting the button three 1 more times is that great of an inconvenience, but 2 there isn't, you know, a potential there for an 3 economic loss, it just means that you have to call 4 5 grandma again and grumble with the phone company. Whereas with the businessman, if he loses an order 6 because I'm sorry this is not a working number and 7 your client goes to some other provider, that's an 8 9 issue. 10 MR. COCKE: That's right. 11 And, you know. You know, it MR. OLIVO: 12 wasn't, as you said, nine times out of 10 this is 13 not going to be a great big deal, which obviously since we don't have the hall packed it's not, but 14 15 there is some significance to it. 16

MR. COCKE: The -- the area up here is probably a heavy tourism industry.

MR. OLIVO: Uh-huh.

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. COCKE: And there's also cottage industry, cottage type businesses where they have a product, it may be in the home and some industry, you know. With businesses, they have a little catalog, they send out their catalog to a mailing list, and they may have their telephone number on that catalog and it may not be an 800 number.

1 MR. OLIVO: Yep. And so that catalog sales 2 MR. COCKE: would be impacted as well. 3 I can think of one right off 4 MR. OLIVO: 5 the bat and that's resorts. This area is heavily 6 into resorts, chamber of commerces, bait stores, all of which rely on these mailers, these kinds of 7 things, and to have them have to change their 8 numbers out to a clientele that is primarily in the 9 cities or in Chicago or wherever else, that could be 10 11 an issue. It could be an issue for them. 12 MS. BAKKE: Just out of curiosity, in 13 light of some of the coverage that you've done in your paper and some of the other media coverage that 14 15 may have taken place in this area, does it surprise 16 you that more of the general public didn't come 17 tonight and appear to learn more about what this is 18 about and express their opinion on the best relief 19 alternatives? 20 MR. OLIVO: I think there's a couple of 21 things going on. Number one, it's two years away. 22 As I said earlier, we're more worried about what's 23 going to happen with their next paycheck than that, 24 you know. The devil that's close to your door now 25 is the one you pay attention to.

1 The -- second of all -- second of all, you know, it's -- I don't think it's that great of an 2 issue, and what I haven't thought is what you told 3 me that you're getting an awful lot of the stuff 4 5 back on the web. I have found in the newspaper we 6 have a web presence, and a lot of the stuff, the news releases we get, are from Internet. 7 And because of the distances around here, 8 9 we have a high penetration of telephone companies and there's a lot of people who do an awful lot of 10 11 their business via e-mail rather than drive with 24 12 miles to Ashland. If you're living in the southern 13 part of Ashland County, it's a 48 hour -- I'm sorry, a 48 mile drive, this isn't the middle of winter, it 14 15 would be 48 hours sometimes. But it's a 48 mile 16 If your car is like mine, that's 24 miles a gallon, that's two gallons, that's six bucks, you 17 18 know, maybe not. You understand. 19 MS. BAKKE: Right, absolutely. 20 MR. OLIVO: And people do those kinds of 21 manipulations in their heads without thinking about 22 It's just one of the byproducts of living here. 23 MS. BAKKE: Right. 24 MR. OLIVO: And for something that isn't 25 that big of a deal yet, I think it's human nature

2 MS. DINGMAN: Now am I remembering

3 correctly that you said your newspaper had come out

4 in favor of the overlay?

and it's understandable.

MR. OLIVO: Yeah, we came out in favor of the overlay. We read some of the industry material that was sent to us also by I think we got some mailing from CenturyTel or from somebody else.

MR. SCRIDNER: Yeah.

MR. OLIVO: I don't remember who it was, but it talked about it and it made -- it made a strong point about the changes that it would involve to industry and it would affect us, too. We have -- I've got business cards. We have advertising, you know. We'd have to change our website and do this, do that and do the other thing. Of course we also own a printing company, too, so it would send some business our way, but let's not get into naked greed here.

But I guess we just kind of, you know, you have to do a balancing act in so many things, development over the environment and those kind of balancing tests and those kind of things you have to do in a thing like this. And we just came down and decided well, you know, at least for me I can learn

1 how to add three more numbers so that, you know. I'm going to be, you know. There's a chance that we 2 could win on the Area A/Area B lottery, there's a 3 chance we could lose, and if we all dial 10, you 4 know, that's a small loss. I think considering what 5 6 you have here, that sounded like the, you know, the win/win situation. 7 MS. DINGMAN: Yeah. 8 9 MR. SCRIDNER: Joe, in your prospective, the biggest downfall from the overlay is the 10 10 11 digit dialing, but do you see something in the 12 future where we're going to be required to use 10 13 digits anyway so we get it out of the way now, or Kathy or anybody else? 14 MR. COCKE: Yeah, I think it was the --15 16 well, the one organization, which is the Industry 17 Numbering Committee, a number of years back they had 18 recommended that the nation go to a standard 10 19 digit dialing plan, and I think that was submitted to the FCC many years ago. 20 21 MR. SCRIDNER: I remember that. MR. COCKE: So there's -- there are a lot 22 23 of advantages to transitioning to the 10 digit dialing prospective. The -- because the FCC has 24 25 given a certain amount of authority to the

individual states to decide on how an area code is 1 implemented, the FCC isn't really -- hasn't reached 2 that point where it's going to dictate to the 3 I think the states are still enjoying that 4 5 authority to decide on a split versus an overlay. 6 MS. BAKKE: But long-term, Joe, and stop me if you'd like to add something, when you start 7 talking about numbering resources, there are a 8 finite number of area codes that are available for 9 assignment just as there are a finite number of 10 11 prefixes within the area code available for 12 assignment, and if I recall there are about -- is it 13 about 31 area codes that are remaining for assignment within the North America Numbering Plan? 14 15 Sorry, 310. 16 MR. COCKE: 310, right. 17 310 area codes that are MS. BAKKE: 18 remaining, and so there are industry discussions that are taking place for long-term planning about 19 20 what do we do when those area codes are eventually 21 used up. When those run out, what do you do. 22 MR. OLIVO: 11 number dialing. 23 And on a national basis how do MS. BAKKE: 24 we make those changes. 25 Right. Our forecast for the MR. COCKE:

1 NANPA, the North America Numbering Plan, is it will exhaust some time beyond 2037, and over the years 2 that exhaust date has been pushed out most recently 3 due to a thousand block number pooling. But this is 4 5 not just a U.S. issue, the numbering plan includes Canada, Bermuda, 16 Caribbean countries. 6 have U.S. territories like Guam, Suppan, America 7 Samoa, they have area codes as well, and so it's an 8 international issue as to what would happen close to 9 the end of that available number of area codes. 10 11 But the industry has been looking at 12 potentially a four digit area code and a four digit 13 prefix. So probably worse than Y2K would be a

MR. OLIVO: Oh my God, yeah.

transition to a 12 digit numbering plan.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. DINGMAN: Are you familiar with number pooling? Have you had a chance to read about that?

MR. OLIVO: Vaguely. I had a chance to read something.

MS. DINGMAN: Traditionally numbers have been blocked in blocks of 10,000, and number pooling allows us to give them out in blocks of 1,000. And in the 715 Area Code back when that happened, which was August of 2003, only 25 of the 253 rate centers in the 715 Area Code had to participate in it

1 because of technological reasons. Since then technology has changed, and the PSC just got 2 permission from the FCC to consider requiring more 3 number pooling in 715. So that that may help extend 4 5 when the area code runs out, but it's not going to 6 change the fact that it's going to. MR. OLIVO: I understand that this whole 7 business is to, well, to a certain extent it is 8 9 being fueled by natural growth in phone numbers but 10 it's also being driven by the increasing use of 11 telecommunications in modem, in control systems, 12 where, you know, a computer will dial simply another 13 computer for whatever reason and there is simply more use of telephones as -- as for communications 14 15 but also for systems control and other purposes like 16 that. 17 Right. You used to think MS. DINGMAN: 18 about it, everybody had one telephone number, you 19 just had your home phone. Now you've got a home 20 phone, maybe you've got a line for the computer, 21 you've got a couple of cell phones, you go to the 22 ATM, that uses one, and your OnStar car, that uses 23 one. 24 MS. BAKKE: Pagers. 25 MS. DINGMAN: Pagers, yep.

1 MS. BAKKE: Alarms. There's -- it's interesting, 2 MR. COCKE: you start thinking about well, you know, in some 3 geographic areas there's just one incumbent 4 telephone company, and in since the Telecom Act of 5 '96 there was the ex -- the authorization of local 6 exchange competition. So the incumbent phone 7 companies were the original telephone providers, and 8 now there's competitors that want to get the 9 business from the incumbents. There's also the 10 11 paging companies and the wireless, the PCS and the 12 cell phone companies. In addition to that, there's 13 this new voiceover IP product. MR. OLIVO: What is the impact of VOIP or 14 15 other alternatives to land line phones? 16 MR. COCKE: VOIP is a big segment. 17 They're not authorized directly by the FCC to 18 receive numbering resources. There's one company 19 that has been authorized by the FCC, the rest of 20 VOIP providers get their numbering resources by 21 partnering with a CLEC, one of those local exchange competitors. And so we have the CLEC are one of the 22 23 avenues, and as matter of fact the R Box and the 24 incumbents or the independents are also partnering 25 with some of the VOIP providers as well as cable

T.V. providers to provide numbering resources to the VOIP providers.

And so there is -- there is a segment of the Telecom industry that is using many of these numbering resources. So that's a drive for the demand as well.

Now 715 is probably kind of unique in the fact that we have approximately 70 service providers all needing numbering resources. Those are the ones that we have been able to identify, not including the VOIP providers, and there are -- a number of years ago there was a service that was called I guess it was like an Internet fax service.

MR. OLIVO: Right.

MR. COCKE: You could subscribe for free and they would assign you a fax number and you send a fax to that number and it would show up on your e-mail, and so this was -- this was a service where they gave away numbers, and if you bought their vertical services then you pay for the service.

Well, they were giving away numbers in many area codes across the United States, and this similar kind of marketing plan has been done by some of the VOIP providers as well.

We have -- we have knowledge of customers

that are receiving numbers that are outside of the country. You can be in California and have a Wisconsin telephone number used over VOIP. So it's a proliferation of services that really is at hand. You can think of you go to an ATM and you put in your -- you slide your card in, many of these ATMs, they have not transitioned to a DSL line, they are using a dial-up number. You go to a point of sale where you do a credit card purchase, and it dials up a number.

MR. OLIVO: Yeah, you can hear the modem.

MR. COCKE: And a lot of people think it dials an 800 number. Well, many people don't realize that 800 numbers translate to a POTS number, plan old telephone number, somewhere.

A good example where I live is there's -we call it AAA, it's the towing service, and
depending -- they have one statewide 800 number.
Well, depending on where you're located when you
dial that number, it translates to a local telephone
number where the tow truck is closest to you. And
so 800 numbers can use up multiple telephone numbers
throughout many area codes. And if you think about
it, it's no longer just an 800, there's 800, 888,
866 and 877 are toll free numbers now. So we have

1	an expansion of the 800 service showing that			
2	services are in great demand.			
3	MR. OLIVO: You know, and that's it's			
4	gotten to the place where it's difficult to be able			
5	to tell, if you're not really into it, what a toll			
6	free number is as opposed to a pay premium service			
7	number like a 900 number. And, if you're not			
8	careful, you can have a nasty shock when you get the			
9	phone bill.			
10	MS. DINGMAN: Absolutely. You can have a			
11	huge phone bill.			
12	MR. OLIVO: Thinking you dialed 800 or one			
13	of these 800 equivalent numbers.			
14	MS. BAKKE: And there's some services that			
15	allow you to dial into an 800 number, it gives you a			
16	message that says there will be a charge for the			
17	call if you continue, and if you press an option to			
18	continue you can get into some very significant			
19	charges and now you've bypassed 900 blocking that			
20	may be established on the line.			
21	MR. OLIVO: Yes.			
22	MS. BAKKE: Because you actually			
23	originated your call.			
24	MR. OLIVO: I am well aware of that. I			
25	had a long discussion with a 16 year old about that			

1 exact thing a few years back. MS. DINGMAN: 2 Yes. MS. BAKKE: I think one thing just to 3 point out some of the different relief alternatives 4 5 that you're seeing presented here tonight on boards, and I see that you have some of our information, our 6 frequently asked questions, and perhaps you've seen 7 some of the different maps that you may have 8 received in a press release, these were alternatives 9 that when industry met and developed the plan that 10 11 these were plans that were filed with the 12 Commission, and the Commission is not bound to 13 accept one of these individual alternatives. Although it may be one of these alternatives, they 14 15 certainly have the discretion to make the decision 16 about whether it's an overlay or a split and, if it 17 is a split, they make the final decision on where 18 the split line should be. 19 MR. OLIVO: But those are the two 20 alternatives that are under consideration, either a 21 split or an overlay? 22 MS. BAKKE: That's correct. So certainly 23 we, even though tonight was not well-attended for 24 public comment. 25 MR. OLIVO: That's because they trust us

1	so much.	
2	MS. BAKKE: But we also have been	
3	accepting feedback as you know through our website,	
4	people can file comments electronically, and if they	
5	don't have access to the Internet they can send	
6	their comments directly to the Commission in writing	
7	as well. And whether they've attended a hearing or	
8	whether they file electronically or in writing, all	
9	of those comments become part of the public record	
10	and are considered equally.	
11	MR. OLIVO: Okay. Anything else?	
12	MS. BAKKE: Any other questions from you?	
13	MR. OLIVO: No, ma'am.	
14	MS. DINGMAN: I think actually for our	
15	court reporter if both of you could give your name	
16	and spell it for her.	
17	MR. OLIVO: Okay.	
18	MS. DINGMAN: She'll have that.	
19	MR. OLIVO: My name is Rick Olivo, O L I V	
20	O. I'm a reporter for the Daily Press in Ashland.	
21	THE REPORTER: Can I get an address?	
22	MR. OLIVO: I'll give you my card.	
23	(The hearing concluded at 7:40 p.m.)	
24	* * *	
25		
	1	

```
1
     STATE OF WISCONSIN
 2.
     MILWAUKEE COUNTY
 3
                 I, JENNIFER M. STEIDTMANN, RPR, CRR, Registered
 4
 5
     Professional Reporter, Certified Realtime Reporter, with
      the firm of Gramann Reporting, 710 North Plankinton
 6
7
     Avenue, Suite 710, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, do hereby certify
     that I reported the foregoing proceedings had on
8
9
     September 19, 2007, and that the same is true and correct
      in accordance with my original machine shorthand notes
10
11
     taken at said time and place.
12
13
     Jennifer M. Steidtmann
14
15
     Registered Professional Reporter
16
     Certified Realtime Reporter
17
18
     Dated this 20th day of September, 2007.
19
     Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

1	INDEX	
2	WITNESS EXAMINATION	PAGE
3		
4	WENDELL FRISKE, PUBLIC WITNESS	85
5	DIRECT TESTIMONIAL STATEMENT	
6		
7	****	
8		
9		
10		
11		
12	EXHIBITS	
13	NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED	ADMITTED
14	NONE	
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		